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CLAIMS 1-8. (CANCELLED)

9. (Original) A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display panel having a pair of substrates disposed oppositely to each other with a predetermined distance and secured by sealant formed along a peripheral portion thereof, and liquid crystal sealed in a region inside said sealant between said pair of substrates, comprising the steps of:

- (a) flatly supporting one of said pair of substrates;
- (b) dropping liquid crystal onto said one substrate;
- (c) supporting the other of said pair of substrates so as to be bent by supporting two opposing sides thereof, and a bending amount is controlled to be a specified value;
- (d) bringing said one substrate and the other substrate close to each other to reach a predetermined distance;
- (e) applying a load in the bending direction of said other substrate with respect to a position having maximum bending of said other substrate and/or a vicinity of the same; and
- (f) releasing the supporting of said other substrate after the application of said load.

10. (Original) The manufacturing method of a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 9, wherein each of said steps (d), (e) and (f) is performed in vacuum.

11. (Original) The manufacturing method of a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 9, wherein after said step (d), said pair of substrates are aligned with each other, and then said step (e) is executed.

12. (Currently Amended) ~~The manufacturing method of a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 9, after said step (f), further comprising the step of:~~

A method for manufacturing a liquid crystal display panel having a pair of substrates disposed oppositely to each other with a predetermined distance and secured by sealant formed along a peripheral portion thereof, and liquid crystal sealed in a region inside said sealant between said pair of substrates, comprising the steps of:

(a) flatly supporting one of said pair of substrates;

(b) dropping liquid crystal onto said one substrate;

(c) supporting the other of said pair of substrates so as to be bent by supporting two opposing sides thereof, and a bending amount is controlled to be a specified value;

(d) bringing said one substrate and the other substrate close to each other to reach a predetermined distance;

(e) applying a load in the bending direction of said other substrate with respect to a position having maximum bending of said other substrate and/or a vicinity of the same; and

(f) releasing the supporting of said other substrate after the application of said load; and

(g) aligning said pair of substrates each other finely by applying a normal force to a film having high coefficient of static friction which is disposed on said other substrate.

13. (Original) The manufacturing method of a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 12, wherein each of said steps (d), (e), (f) and (g) is performed in vacuum.

14. (Original) The manufacturing method of a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 12, wherein said step (g) is executed soon after releasing the supporting of said other substrate.

15. (Original) The manufacturing method of a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 12, wherein said normal force is larger than the value of a reaction between said electrodes divided by said coefficient of static friction of said film.

CLAIMS 16-17. (CANCELLED)